## **IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 18 with the following amended paragraph:

ITO is a highly preferred anode material due to its transparency, high conductivity and availability on glass or polymer substrates. ITO has a workfunction between 4.8-5 eV. In a preferred embodiment, the polymeric material has an ionisation potential close to this value, for example 4.8-5.2 eV. Thus, holes can be injected into the organic layer comprising the polymeric material unhindered.

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 7, line 23 with the following amended paragraph:

Conventionally, materials such as PAni or PEDOT are used for the role of the HIL. A separate HTL is typically employed between the PAni or PEDOT layer and the EL layer. We have found that the polymeric material of the invention can effectively perform both the injection function of the PAni or PEDOT and the role of the separate HTL due to its matching ionisation potential and excellent surface levelling ability when coated in a thick layer, e.g. from a solution. Thus, in one advantageous embodiment, the invention provides a HIL comprising the polymeric material, i.e. without need for, e.g., PAni or PEDOT. In a further advantageous embodiment, the invention provides an EL device in which there is only one organic layer between the anode and the (organic) EL layer as shown in Figure 2. This single organic layer (HIL) comprising the polymeric material between the anode and the EL layer greatly simplifies the device and processing thereof compared with the prior art device structure shown in Figure 1. In addition, there is no loss of efficiency; indeed, efficiency in many cases is improved. This solves the problem in the prior art of needing multiple organic layers (HIL, HTLs etc.).

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 8, line 3 with the following amended paragraph:

In another embodiment, there may be a HIL comprising the polymeric material of the invention and, in addition, one or more HTL(s) comprising the polymeric material of the invention, the polymeric material in each of the HIL and HTL(s) being independently optimised in terms of its ionisation potential, e.g., for matching to the anode and EL layer respectively.